

HANNA'S BILL DEFEATED

Ship Subsidy Scheme Said to Have Received Its Quietness.

The action of the Republican Senatorial Caucus practically kills the measure. The Ohio boss also reported to have lost the Republican leadership. Mr. Quay said to have been enthroned in his place. The champion of the Maritime Bounty Deal refuses to acknowledge that he is beaten—Proposes to continue the struggle next week.

The Republican leaders of the Senate in caucus assembled this morning finally and decisively said the face of the Hanna-Payne-Fry Ship Subsidy bill.

The defeat of the Ohio boss, who attributed to three main causes. First, he angrily and forcibly declined to accept any amendment to his bounty scheme which would give freight a preference over speed—thus knocking out the International Navigation Company. Second, Mr. Pettigrew had been promised by the steering committee that if he withdrew his opposition to the Army bill and permitted it to come to a vote today, they would see to it that the shipping measure was sidetracked. Third, Mr. Quay is said to have been enthroned as the party leader in the Senate, and today Mr. Hanna stands alone.

The revolt came this morning when Messrs. Allison, Aldrich, Spooner, Platt of New York, McKim, and Hawley went over to the Quay standard and deserted Mr. Hanna.

The Subsidy bill has failed and cannot be passed at this session. This was the decision arrived at by those in power, and all of Mr. Hanna's efforts cannot change the result, it is said. This is his first great political defeat, and even now he will not acknowledge himself beaten. He will keep up the fight, but the opponents of the measure are said to have an overwhelming majority it promises to be a hopeless struggle. It is regarded as significant that the bill has been doomed, not by the Democrats and Populists, but by Republicans. With the death of the measure goes Mr. Hanna's leadership in the Senate as his party colleagues have tired of his methods and gladly accepted a new Moses in Matthew Stanley Quay.

The Democratic Senators claim that Mr. Hanna has been shorn of his power in the home of his supposed friends. The opposition to him was concealed as indifference until the time came when a decisive stand must be taken. The entire delegation from the Central States and Middle West announce themselves as against the Hanna bill because of the sentiment of their constituents, while others are against it for reasons which they have not announced.

As an act of mercy, it was agreed in caucus this morning to permit the Subsidy bill to share time with a few of the legislative bills. Tomorrow will be devoted to eulogies on the late Senator Gear and no action can be had until Monday. Then Mr. Allison will call up the Legislative Appropriation bill which will be given the right of way.

The Ship Subsidy bill will then be made the unfinished business and will come up at 2 o'clock. The Senate leaders are willing to devote a week to the measure in this way to allow the Democrats to talk it to death. If a vote is reached in that time, the bill, it is claimed, will surely be defeated. If the talking is to continue, the bill will be sent back to the Committee on Commerce, which means oblivion for it.

Mr. Pettigrew is jubilant over his victory against Hanna's pet bill, and it is said, is now willing to rest on his laurels and leave the Senate feeling that he has had an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth.

It was intimated this morning by a prominent Senator that Mr. Hanna intends to revenge himself on the River and Harbor Appropriation bill, and an attempt may be made to use this as a club to beat the bounty scheme through.

Little else of importance was done at the Republican caucus. The leaders expressed themselves as satisfied with a reduction of \$50,000,000 on the War Revenue bill. No definite action was taken on the Nicaragua Canal measure, but Mr. Morgan secured a promise that, in the event of Great Britain taking no action on the Hay-Pauncefote Treaty before February 25, the Morgan resolution will be favorably reported by the Committee on Foreign Relations. This will insure the passage of the Canal bill.

IN CONFLICT WITH THE HOUSE.

Senate Disagrees to Amendments to the Inaugural Resolution.

Before the Senate took up the Army bill, Mr. McMillan presented a bill creating a joint commission of members of Senate and House to consider various improvements to be made in the District of Columbia.

Mr. Carter called up the bill appropriating \$4,000 for the lease of suitable premises in this city for the use of the Rural Free Delivery Bureau of the Postoffice Department. The bill was passed.

A bill to close an alley in square 169 in the District of Columbia and for the sale of the same to the Young Men's Christian Association was called up by Mr. Gallinger and passed.

The resolution providing for the expenses of the inauguration was reported from the House with amendments. Mr. Hanna moved that the Senate do not concur in the House amendments. Messrs. Hanna, Spooner, and Jones of Arkansas were named conferees.

THE UTAH SENATORSHIP.

Republican Caucus Meets and Adopts a Majority Rule.

SALT LAKE, Utah, Jan. 18.—The Republican members of the Legislature held a caucus last night and adopted the majority rule, by which nineteen votes will be necessary to elect a Senator. The caucus adjourned until today, when it will meet to ballot for the nomination of a Senator.

Buy 1,000 feet of flooring at 4 & N. Y. ave., for \$2.50 and keep \$5 in your pocket, because their price is below the market. Call first always for lowest lumber bids on F. L. Lumber Co., 6th and N. Y. ave. 27.

TO VOTE ON THE ARMY BILL.

The Measure to Be Passed by the Senate This Afternoon.

The Senate today resumed consideration of the Army Reorganization bill, and after some discussion, which will last until 4 o'clock, the measure will be passed by a large majority. It is figured by those in charge of the matter that the majority will not be less than twenty-six.

The bill provides that the President in his discretion is authorized to increase the regular army to 100,000 men, the minimum strength to remain at 54,000 men. No restrictions are placed on the use of the increased force by the President and he may at any time make the increase and retain it so long as he deems it necessary. The entire measure caters to the regular army, and only permits volunteer officers to attain the rank of first and second lieutenants and captain. Everything else goes to the regular establishment.

The army caucus is abolished. There will be no veterinary corps attached to the army. All officers who served during the civil war shall, when retired, be given the rank and pay of the next higher grade. One brigadier general is made a major general and two brigadier generals of volunteers are made brigadier generals in the regular army.

When the measure was called up today Mr. Gallinger offered an amendment prohibiting the sale of or importation into the Philippine archipelago of liquors of any kind. He stated that the sale of liquors had done great damage and that the sale of liquors was rapidly increasing.

Mr. Cockrell said that if the President had the government of the Philippines in his hands there was no use in Congress meddling.

Mr. Gallinger replied that he knew this, but that Mr. McKinley had never made any effort to stop the traffic, and the Senate should do so.

A MYSTERY IN NEW HAVEN

Body of a Yale Student Found by a Policeman.

Had Been Missing Since Thursday. The Case Believed to Be One of Suicide.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 18.—The mysterious disappearance of a prominent Yale student yesterday, the body found in the woods and over snow for him all last night, the finding of his dead body this morning, with rumors of suicide and report of other peculiar developments, have thrown the Yale campus into a state of excitement.

The student who has been missing was Henry Ide Root, a New Haven boy, a member of the sophomore class in the academic department, and a brother of Robert T. Root, an instructor in English and a graduate of the class of '96. Harry Root disappeared on Tuesday. Little was thought of his failure to report till last night, when complaints were made to the detective bureau and advertisements were inserted in the New Haven morning newspapers, without, however, disclosing by name young Root's identity.

It was still hoped that he would be found to be safe till this morning when his dead body was discovered by a policeman in front of the New Haven High School Building on Orange Street, the Hill House High School, as it is known.

The matter was put in the hands of Medical Examiner Bartlett. He will announce his findings in the case this afternoon. There are persistent rumors of suicide. Root's friends declare that he had been laboring under severe mental stress recently and that he had for a week been very despondent. He was near the top of his class in scholarship. Overstudy is believed to have, in part, caused his mental condition.

THE VOTE IN DELAWARE.

Practically No Change in the Fight for the Senatorship.

WILMINGTON, Del., Jan. 18.—Practically speaking there was no change in the vote for United States Senator at Dover today. The Democrats voted for Kenney and Sausbury, while the Republicans divided their votes among Addicks, Dupont, and Richards.

The vote today was as follows: Kenney, 23; Addicks, 13; Dupont, 8; Hillis, 1; Spruance, 1; Higgins, 1; Bird, 1.

For the short term: Sausbury, 22; Addicks, 16; Richards, 1; John C. Gray, 1; Fields, 1.

SICK LEAVE WITH PAY.

Senator Mason Introduces a Duplicate of the Mudd Bill.

Senator Mason has introduced in the Senate a bill granting thirty days' sick leave with pay to the employees of the Government Printing Office and the Bureau of Engraving and Printing. A similar bill, which has been printed in the Times, was introduced in the House by Representative Mudd. It was stated this morning that the House bill had been printed and will have a meeting the first of next week when the Mudd bill will be taken up for consideration.

The bill was introduced by Mr. Mudd in the House before the Committee on Education and made a statement about his bill.

TO HONOR LEE'S MEMORY.

Baltimore Confederate Daughters to Celebrate His Birthday.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 18.—The birthday of Gen. Robert E. Lee will be celebrated with appropriate ceremonies tomorrow afternoon at Lehighman's Hall by Baltimore Chapter, No. 8, Daughters of the Confederacy.

The president, Mrs. D. Giraud Wright, will deliver the opening address, and original poems and records of the Maryland soldiers will be read. The musical programme has been arranged by Mrs. B. J. Taylor and Mrs. D. Giraud Wright. Mrs. B. J. Taylor is accompanied by Mrs. B. J. Taylor and Mrs. D. Giraud Wright. A rehearsal will be held at the home of Mrs. Hull, 1020 Cathedral Street, tonight.

The soldiers will be Mrs. Shoemaker, Mrs. Chanciller, Mrs. Tunstall Smith, Fred Supplee, and Mr. Newbold. There will be a large chorus, many of the prominent singers of Baltimore having promised their aid.

A committee from the Virginia Association of the Johns Hopkins University consisting of Messrs. Hillen, John Gresham Maclean, Andrew B. Bird, Robert Lanier, and Charles H. Marshall will place a wreath of flowers from the Daughters of the Confederacy upon the bust of General Lee in the Donovan room at McCoy Hall.

At night the Confederate Society will give a banquet at the Eutaw House.

Norfolk & Washington Steamboat Co. Delightful trips daily at 6:30 p. m. from foot 7th st. to Old Point Comfort, Newport News, Norfolk and the South. For schedule see page 7.

THE WEST POINT ENQUIRY

Congressional Committee Commenced Its Investigation.

Letters and Telegrams of Approval Received From All Parts of the Country—Cadet MacArthur Recalled Today—Hazed When He Was Not in Good Physical Condition.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Jan. 18.—Cadet MacArthur was again the target for the questions of the Congressional Committee in the hazing enquiry this morning. There has been a stream of letters and telegrams pouring in upon the committee from all over the country for the past few days, which indicate that people are very much aroused over the practices in the Military Academy that have been revealed by this investigation. The messages which commend the probing that has been done so far and strongly urge that the subject of hazing be sifted to the bottom, come from representative men and clubs everywhere. The committee will not allow the name of any cadet to be mentioned because the letters are in a way personal. It is clear that the committee has proof not only of hazing, but of brutal and unnecessary hazing, and there is no doubt that their findings will be severe and they will recommend to Congress strenuous measures to put a stop to the objectionable doing here.

General Dick tried to get MacArthur to admit this morning that he had been hazed into convulsions and MacArthur was racked by a cross-fire of questions. The general said that the day that he was hazed was very warm. He was in a prostrated condition. Dockey told him to go to his room where he was hazed and Dockey and Barry led in the hazing. The soiree at which he and the other fourth classmen were exercised, took place in two tents, the hazers sitting on one and the other. The soiree, said MacArthur, lasted over an hour.

The committee always used the term "when hazed" when referring to the cadet's condition after the hazing, while the witness invariably referred to it as "muscular cramps." The witness appeared nervous and hesitating. The committee was unable to break through his reserve when he wished to avoid a question.

"Did anyone ever demand an investigation of that extreme hazing you were subjected to?" asked General Dick.

"No, sir," replied the witness.

"Was any investigation made?" he was asked.

"Yes, sir. The affair came to the notice of the authorities, and Colonel Hein, the commandant, made an investigation, but nothing ever came of it. He did not wish to have the matter pushed. He was never hazed after this incident. In reply to a question, MacArthur said he was at the time of having in about the physical condition as at present. He is tall, slender, very pale, and extremely nervous.

Before the witness was excused he was asked if he could add to the committee's list of fifty-nine different kinds of hazing, but MacArthur could not supplement the list.

Cadet William G. Caples, of Missouri, was the next witness. He said that almost every kind of hazing in the committee's list, which was read to him, was in the list of the camp of 1897, which had been a fourth classman. Caples declared that he had been put through most of these himself.

RESOLUTION AGAINST HAZING.

Introduced in the Kansas Legislature.

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 18.—A resolution condemning hazing at West Point and calling upon Congress to take stringent measures to suppress the practice was introduced in the Senate today and was laid over.

CLAIMS IN THE HOUSE.

The Cramp Bill for Alleged Losses Taken Up.

When the House met this morning and after the approval of the Journal, Mr. Hepburn asked unanimous consent that after the Cramp bill, the House take up the bill, the present continuing order, there be made as continuing order House bill 5496. "To promote the efficiency of the Revenue Cutter Service." Mr. Underwood objected, though Mr. Hepburn was willing to agree that the continuing order should not interfere with conference reports, claims, pensions, or District business.

Mr. Mudd asked unanimous consent for the immediate consideration of House bill 4728, which provides for the granting of fifteen days' leave to employees in navy yards and arsenals. The committee reported the bill recommended that it be amended by striking out the words "and arsenals." Because of this Mr. Glynn objected.

Mr. Boutwell of Illinois sought to secure consent for the consideration of a bill providing for the construction of a bridge over the Missouri River, Mr. Vandiver objected.

The House at 12:25 went into Committee of the Whole, with Mr. Henderson in the chair, for the consideration of private bills, reported from the Committee on War Claims, that being the regular order.

Mr. Gray called up from the private calendar bills for the relief of Abba N. Waterman; directing the issue of a duplicate of last check drawn by Major C. F. Taylor in favor of the National Bank of New York city; directing the issue of a duplicate of the last check drawn by Lieut. Col. E. B. Atwood in favor of Alfred C. Case to issue a duplicate check to Major James B. Quinn in favor of Henry L. Brennan, and to issue a duplicate check to Major William H. Conners, in favor of George P. White.

These bills were ordered by the Committee of the Whole to be favorably reported to the House.

The bill for the relief of the William Cramp & Sons' Ship and Engine Company, of Philadelphia, was then reported by the clerk. The object of the bill is to refer the claims of this company to the Supreme Court and giving to the claimants the right of appeal to the Supreme Court. The bill was advocated by Mr. Thropp and Mr. Bingham. The aggregate of the claims is \$1,267,342.45.

Mr. Robb attacked the justice of the claim. He maintained that Congress would do a ridiculous thing by referring to the Court of Claims a claim which the claimants had waived.

Another Company Bill.

Representative Pearce has introduced a bill, which has been referred to the House District Committee, authorizing the Washington Gaslight Company to buy any other illuminating plant in the District. The bill is practically the same as the one introduced on the 8th instant.

\$1.25 to Baltimore and Return \$1.25 Via Pennsylvania Railroad.

Tickets on sale Saturday and Sunday, January 19 and 20, good for return until Monday, 21. All trains except Congressional Limited.

MR. MCKINLEY IN HIS OFFICE.

Signs Some Papers and Then Goes for a Drive.

For the first time in almost two weeks the President was in his office this morning. He remained but a few minutes to attend to some urgent matters and sign several important papers. He did not receive any callers, however, and will not see any visitors on business this week at least. The attack of grip has entirely left him, but he has not fully recovered from its effects to the extent of regaining his old-time strength and vigor.

He took his drive this morning behind the new team of bays which he recently purchased in Akron this morning. The horses are spirited, but gentle, though they were somewhat uneasy by reason of their unfamiliarity with the asphalted streets and electric cars. They made a very pleasing appearance when they pranced out upon Pennsylvania Avenue.

Senator Butler was one of the callers at the White House. He was accompanied by Mrs. Butler and his daughter, Major Butler, who is an officer in the army.

THE MOUNT OBSEQUES.

Remains of the Dead ex-Governor Viewed by Thousands.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 18.—The body of ex-Governor Mount was placed in state in the Capitol Building at 11 o'clock this morning and remained until 2:30 when it was removed to the First Presbyterian Church where the funeral services are being held. At the conclusion of these ceremonies it will be returned to the State House, and will lie in state until 5 p. m., to allow the laboring classes, to whom the dead executive was always a friend, an opportunity to view the remains.

During the noon hour thousands filed reverently by the bier. Files of soldiers guard the body.

The body will be taken to Crawfordville, Montgomery county, on a special train tomorrow morning, where it will lie in state in the Court House. Another service will be held in the Presbyterian Church there and burial will be in Oak Hill Cemetery in the afternoon.

RIOTERS UNDER ARREST

Militia Takes Charge of the Situation at Corbin, Ky.

Citizens Enraged Over the Procedure of the Commander of the State Troops.

CORBIN, Ky., Jan. 18.—Two companies of State militia, under command of Col. R. D. Williams, arrived here before day-break, and this morning began disciplining the riotous citizens on account of whose conduct two persons were killed and the other fatally wounded by bullets and explosions of dynamite on Wednesday.

Colonel Williams ordered the arrest of three of the Shotwell boys, sons of James Shotwell, who was killed by Raleigh White on Wednesday, and they have been taken to Whitesburg, where they will be held to appear before the grand jury on the charge of intimidating.

These men with their friends after the killing of their father, paraded the streets and fired numerous volleys at the store where the officers had White under guard. They also attacked Sheriff Barker and several other officials who were taking White to Whitesburg yesterday morning. The Shotwells, John, Bob, and Charles, armed with shotguns, entered the train and the sheriff was forced to retreat, ordering his men to run to the far end of the train and jump off, going a mile up the road where he was to wait for the train. After the sheriff got White off, he had the train held and allowed the Shotwells to show a thorough search. He then had them get off and had the train run slowly until White was overtaken and brought back on the train.

There was great excitement when the Shotwell boys were put on the train this morning and the indignation against the train was pronounced. In many instances there were open threats of violence.

At Whitesburg a strong guard was placed over White last night. A detachment of militia will also guard him there tonight while the remains of the troops remain at Corbin to prevent a further clash. The bodies of Susan Cox, Surlan Parrish, and James Shotwell will be buried at the town graveyard today.

A CUT IN SUGAR PRICES.

The American Refining Company Announces a Reduction.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—The American Sugar Refining Company announced this morning that it had reduced prices on all grades of granulated sugar 10 points, to \$5.50. Following this announcement, Arbuckle Bros. also cut the price.

The National Refinery has made no cut so far, but will probably adjust the price before long. President Ford of the company, says that the American Company has probably not sold as much sugar as it has cared to, and for that reason has reduced prices.

MRS. BARATZ'S CASE.

Local Hebrew Societies of Washington Interested in Her Welfare.

The case of Mrs. Rosie Barat, the Hebrew woman, whose grief enlisted the sympathies and aid of Comptroller Daves at the White House yesterday, while she was endeavoring to see the President to secure a pardon for her husband, is being taken up by the Hebrew societies of Washington. The woman has been in Washington for more than a week, and Hon. Simon Wolf is preparing to present her case as soon as the President is able to entertain it.

The Hebrew societies, by whom Mrs. Barat is being cared for, are very grateful to Comptroller Daves for the interest he manifested in the woman, and the assistance which he volunteered to render her. The woman's husband, Morris Barat, a Hebrew soldier, was killed in action at present undergoing sentence in the Hudson county (N. J.) jail for violation of the Internal Revenue law. It is asserted that the soldier was a fair share of the laws he was made the tool of several men who were maintaining an illicit still and suffered for their offenses. Mr. Wolf has seen the Attorney General in regard to the case, but the trouble is that the President's illness has prevented speedier action.

WANTS \$5,000 DAMAGES.

Everett Dufour's Suit Against Frank, Mary, and Annie Stecher.

Everett Dufour, today through his counsel, D. W. Baker and W. J. Lambert, filed suit against Frank, Mary, and Annie Stecher, to recover \$5,000 claimed as damages for personal injuries. Dufour alleges that on November 19, 1900, at which time he was sick and weak, the defendants assaulted him, kicked, punched, struck, bit, and otherwise ill-treated him. He declares that as the result of the attack upon him by the defendants, two of his fingers were dislocated and that he is permanently injured.

FIGHTS WITH THE BOERS

General Kitchener Reports on Two South African Skirmishes.

A Clash West of Ventersburg, in Which the Burglers Lost Four Killed and Two Wounded—Federalists Attack Colville's Column Near Standerton, But Are Repulsed.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—The War Office has received the following despatch from General Kitchener, dated Pretoria, today.

"The New Zealanders and the Australian bushmen vigorously attacked 800 of the enemy eight miles west of Ventersburg. The Boers had four killed and two wounded. Many riderless horses were noticed. We had one wounded."

"The enemy attacked Colville's column, north of Standerton yesterday. They were repulsed with severe loss. Casualties were one killed and fifteen wounded. KITCHENER."

A despatch from Durban, of today's date, says that while General Colville's column was en route from New Denmark to Vaalburg, it was attacked by 1,000 Boers, who attempted to cut off the baggage train. They made a determined attack, but were repulsed.

At the same time 400 Boers charged the cavalry which formed the rear guard, and forced them to fall back. Four companies of rifles were concealed, prepared to receive the Boers. The latter, however, retired.

A despatch from Cape Town, dated today, 11:20 a. m., says that during the occupation of Aberdeen by the Boer invaders, they looted the stores and recruited twenty-five Dutch rebels. Two of these were civil servants, who robbed the post office before leaving.

The "Times," the British organ, today warmly welcomes the extension of martial law to nearly every district in Cape Colony and the proclamation that the peace preservation act will be enforced in these places. Under this act all civilians are compelled to deliver up any arms they may have in their possession and its enforcement will remove some causes of irritation and possible danger.

Many residents of the peninsula are trembling in their shoes on account of expected attacks by the Boer invaders.

SURROUNDED BY BOERS.

Unsuccessful Siege of a Cape Town Regiment at Daniels Kuil.

CAPE TOWN, Jan. 18.—(1:10 p. m.)—The Duke of Edinburgh's Volunteers, a Cape Town regiment, which has been garrisoning Daniels Kuil, Grigoland West, was surrounded by 400 Boers from January 5 yesterday, when the Boers, who were without big guns, marched away in the direction of Rietfontein. The Boers fired on the garrison every day from 5 in the morning until 7 in the evening, but only three men were seriously wounded.

Kirsman, the Boers' commandant, demanded the surrender of the garrison, which was refused. The Boers threatened that if the surrender was not forthcoming they would raise all the houses in the place, even those flying white flags, to the ground.

QUEEN VICTORIA'S CONDITION.

Symptoms That Cause Her Physicians Serious Apprehension.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—The Queen today will pass the date when she becomes the oldest sovereign who ever reigned in England, having lived 81 years and 233 days, which was exactly the age of her grandfather, George III.

It is significant, however, that on this very day the gravest information comes from a high medical authority at Osborne in regard to the health of the Queen. The symptoms of a malady which would be curable in the case of a person enjoying youth and a good constitution have appeared, and have caused the most serious apprehensions in the minds of the medical advisers in attendance. Her Majesty's condition is already serious, though not immediately alarming. Her visit to France has been abandoned.

The nearest members of the Royal family, including the Prince of Wales and the Princess Louise, have cancelled all their engagements and are going to Osborne tomorrow.

ENGLISH RAILWAY MURDER.

A Former Marine Arraigned for the Crime.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—George H. Parker, a former marine, was arraigned in the Westminster county court today charged with the murder of William Pearson on a London and Southwestern train yesterday.

Parker was recently a dresser in the Lyceum Theatre, and is wanted by the police for robberies at that playhouse. Parker made a written confession of the murder, but denied that he was not responsible for the act. His was remanded.

BRITISH SEAMEN PUNISHED.

Took Revenge Because They Did Not Share in Chinese Spoils.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—A despatch from Hongkong of yesterday's date says three seamen of the British warship Barbette have been sentenced to imprisonment for terms varying from six months to a year and a half for throwing overboard on Christmas eve a bell brought from Peking by the commander of the vessel. The men who threw the gun sights overboard on the same night have not been discovered. It was stated shortly after Christmas that the crew of the Barbette had practically mutinied on Christmas eve, partly because they had not received their usual holiday shore leave and partly because they had not received a fair share of the Chinese loot. In revenge they threw the bell and gun sights overboard.

Knows of No Bubonic Plague Case.

Dr. Walter Wyman, Surgeon General of the Marine Hospital Service, said this morning he had no private or official information of a reported new case of bubonic plague in San Francisco.

General Freeman Retired.

By order of the President Brig. Gen. Henry B. Freeman, U. S. Army, has been retired from active service under the act of Congress, approved June 30, 1882, General Freeman is to proceed to his home.

\$1.25 to Baltimore and Return via B. & O. Saturday and Sunday.

Tickets on sale Saturday and Sunday, January 19 and 20, good for return until following Monday. Tickets good on all trains except Royal Limited.

INAUGURAL DECORATIONS.

Large Public Buildings to Be Ornamented With Flags.

The decoration of the public buildings during the inaugural ceremonies will be more elaborate than on any previous occasion. The Treasury Building will be trimmed with bunting and flags and the grounds that surround the building will be draped from top to bottom in the national colors. At the State War, and Navy Building, the immense number of valuable flags which are in the possession of the War and Navy Departments furnish especially suitable material for decorations.

The Postoffice Building will not be far behind in the character of its ornamentation. At the Agricultural building, from each window, a twelve-foot bunting flag on twelve-foot staffs will be displayed. The order for the flags for the Agricultural Department was given to the local dealer this morning.